

Economics of Ferrous Metallurgy (Cont.)

SOV/5323

Steel Institute} V. V. Rikman, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Docent, Moscow Steel Institute, and V. B. Brodskiy, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurgicheskikh zavodov (State Institute for the Design and Planning of Metallurgical Plants), wrote Chs. 7,8, and 17 and Chs. 10 and 16, respectively. According to the Foreword, the book is based on Soviet and non-Soviet materials. The authors thank the Department of the Economics and Organization of Ferrous Metallurgy Enterprises of the Ural Polytechnic Institute, directed by A. S. Osintsev, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, and L. I. Ulitskiy, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor. There are no references.

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S/133/60/000/009/013/015
A054/A029

AUTHORS: Romenets, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Bannyi, N.P., Candidate of Economic Sciences and Ageyeva, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Efficiency of Using Oxygen in Electric Arc Furnaces 18

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, ¹⁰^ No. 9, pp. 855-860

TEXT: The application of oxygen in the electric arc furnace affects the technical-economic characteristics of the melting process. Oxygen contributes to the increase in furnace output and in melting low-carbon steels it also helps to keep down the carbon content. In order to determine the economic effects of oxygen on the capacity of the melting equipment, the direct production costs and the initial costs of using oxygen which are the main features of the useful effect of oxygen tests were carried out on 1X 18H 9T (1Kh18N9T), 18X HBA (18KhNVA) and some structural and tool steels in the Chelyabinsk and Zlatoust Metallurgical Plants, and in the "Dneprospetsstal" in 1958. According to the records of the plants it was found that: 1) the furnace output increased for the 1Kh18N9T type steel by 22 %, for the 18KhNVA type steel by 10 %, for structural and tool steels by 5-7 %, as a result of the shorter refining time; 2) the stands of the furnace were shortened and 3) the power supply to the furnace is

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The Efficiency of Using Oxygen in Electric Arc Furnaces


reduced, because the current is switched off while oxygen is blown through the bath. The influence of oxygen on the direct cost of production was examined by reference to workshop calculations, and it was found that a) expensive soft iron could be replaced in the charge by cheaper components: for the 1Kh18N9T and 18KhNVA steels by alloy scraps (up to 73 % and 80 %, respectively), while for structural and tool steels by carbon-containing low-phosphorus scraps; b) by using oxygen in the furnace, electric power consumption can be reduced considerably, because the melting period is shorter and the current is switched off while oxygen is blown through the bath. For instance, the saving effected by using oxygen in melting 1Kh18N9T steel amounts to 644.97 rubles/ton, whereas the additional cost of using oxygen is no more than 221.73 rubles/ton. A drawback of the process is that the amount of cinder increases: the total cinder amount of the metal 1.5-1.8 times, that of chromium 1.6 times, of iron and silicon 2.4 times. In spite of this fact the use of oxygen is justified because it makes a very economical composition of the charge and of ferro-alloys possible. The costs connected with the use of oxygen in the furnace include that of the oxygen and that of lining the pipes. The influence of oxygen on the initial costs is de-

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terminated by six factors, four of which (lower power consumption, increase in output, the substitution of soft iron by scraps and the smaller consumption of ferro-alloys and nickel) are of positive character, i.e., they reduce initial costs, whereas two factors (the cost of oxygen and the increase in the amount of cinder) have a cost-raising effect. However, the influence of these negative factors is amply offset by the saving obtained by using oxygen. There are 1 table and 5 Soviet references.



Card 3/3

ROMENETS, V.A.; BANNYY, N.P.; AGEYEVA, V.A.

Investigating technical and economic indices. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. no.3:197-206 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Steel, Stainless—Metallurgy)

ANDREYEV, Viktor Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk; BANNYY, Nikolay Pavlovich, dots., kand. ekon. nauk; GORELIK, Iosif Grigor'yevich, dots., kand. ekon. nauk [deceased]; KATYSHEV, Viktor Leonidovich; OBLOMSKIY, Yakov Antonovich, dots., kand. ekon. nauk; PEKELIS, Isay Borisovich, ---; PINEGIN, Ivan Ivanovich; PRIYMAK, Ivan Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; ROYTBURD, Lazar' Nisonovich, prof., doktor ekon. nauk; ROMANOVICH, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; BORDIN, M.M., retsenzant; BRYUKHANENKO, B.A., dots., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzant; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red.isd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Economics of ferrous metallurgy in the U.S.S.R.] Ekonomika chernoi metallurgii SSSR. [By] V.F.Andreev i dr. Pod red. L.N.Roitburda i N.P.Bannogo. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 384 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Iron industry) (Steel industry)

FEDOTOV, A.A.; BANNYY, N.P.; ROMENETS, V.A.

Analyzing the changes in the structure of the fuel balance of
metallurgical plants in connection with the use of natural gas.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.11:230-240 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

FEDOTOV, A.A.; BANNYY, N.P.; ROMENETS, V.A.

Technical progress and tendency toward the full use of fuel
in metallurgical plants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
no.1:201-208 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

BANNYY, N.P.; LIZUNOV, G.I.

Economy of coke in high-capacity blast furnaces on achieving
the optimum degree of direct reduction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 8 no.1:185-192 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

ZARAKHANI, A.I.; SPEKTOR, A.N.; SHCHEPILOV, F.I.; YUSFIN, Yu.S.; BANNYY, N.P.;
POL'KIN, S.I.; POKHVISNEV, A.N.

Technical and economic evaluation of the concentrability of lean iron
ore. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.7:23-27 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

BANNYY, N.P.; ROMENETS, V.A.; FEDOTOV, A.A.

Methods of evaluating fuel; on the basis of gas fuel. Stal' 24
no.12:1134-1130 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

ZARAKHANT, A.I.; SPEKTOR, A.N.; SHCHEPILOV, F.I.; YUSEIN, Yu.S.; BARNY,
N.P.; POL'KIN, S.I.; FOKHVISNEV, A.N.

Technical and economic estimate of the concentratability
of lean iron ores. Report No.2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.,
chern. met. 8 no.9:17-21 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

HUNGARY / Forestry. Forest Crops.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100177

Author : Bano, Istvan

Inst : Not given

Title : Forest Seed-Plantations in Hungary

Orig Pub : Erdoszeti kutatások, 1957, No 1-2, 31-48

Abstract : This article describes an experiment (started in 1952) in creating seed plantations by graftings from *Pinus silvestris*, *P. nigra* var. *austriaca*, *Larix decidua*, *Picea abies*, *P. omorica*, and *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*. It was found that the grafts of these varieties will remain preserved for three months under snow. The graftings were successful; attention is called to the possibility and need for selection measures in the plantations to obtain high producing trees. The productivity of the grafted specimens of common pine is given. -- L. V. Nesmelov

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SLOV/2481

Bano, Ivan, Engineer

Hydraulika v príkladoch (Hydraulics in Examples) Bratislava,
Slovenské Vydavateľstvo Technickej Literatúry, 1956. 681 p.
1,700 copies printed.

Reviewers: Miroslav Bayer, Doctor, Engineer, Docent, and
Jaroslav Čabelka, Doctor, Engineer, Professor; Resp. Ed.:
Pavol Pálffy; Chief Ed.: Pavol Holéczy; Tech. Ed.:
F.R. Blažko; Managing Ed. for Theoretical Literature:
Karol Rapoš, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for hydraulic engineers and students
of hydraulics.

COVERAGE: This book presents the theoretical bases of hydraulics
and provides a large number of problems and exercises. The
author deals mainly with the physical phenomena of water flow.
Hydraulic structures and hydraulic machinery are not covered.
The book explains hydraulic principles and treats them

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mathematically. The subjects discussed include liquids [water] in motion, flow through closed conduits along open channels and canals and over weirs, subterranean flow and water infiltration, and water flow control problems. Acknowledgment is extended to Docent Engineer Doctor M. Bayer; Professor Engineer Doctor J. Čábelka, in charge of the Chair of Hydrotechnics, SVST, Bratislava; Engineer P. Gabriel and Engineer S. Šterea, assistants to the above chair; Engineer K. Holý and Engineer L. Lányi of the Hydroproject, Bratislava; Engineer V. Lokvenc; Engineer V. Strauss and Engineer T. Grandtner, Candidates at the Chair of Hydrotechnics; and Engineer B. Boór. There are 75 references: 20 Czech and Slovak, 33 Soviet, 4 English, 4 French, 10 German, and 4 Hungarian.

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IS/mg
11-23-59

BAND, I.

Hydrctechnical principles for determining the share of power in border rivers.

p. 204 (Vodohospedarsky Cascpis. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

BANO, Istvan, tudományos munkatárs; RETKES, József, tudományos segédmunkatárs

Objectives and methods of pine improvement and plantation farming.
Erdo 12 no.4:158-163 Ap '63.

1. Scientific Institute of Forestry, Szombathely-Kámon.

BANO, T.:ELLO, I.

Cellulose-acetate phthalate as an alkali-soluble coating for tablets. Gyogyszeres 8 no. 1:5-7 Jan 1953. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Ello. 2. Pharmaceutics Institute (Director -- Prof. Dr. Sandor Mossonyi), Budapest Medical University.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58516

Author : Banoch, Zdenek; Penka, Miroslav; Rod, Jan

Inst : Czechoslov. Agricultural Academy

Title : The Czechoslovak Wheat Varieties Under Irrigation in Southern Moravia

Orig Pub : Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved., Rostl. vyroba, 1956, 29, No 7, 679-700

Abstract : The effect of sprinkling on the yielding capacity of various varieties of summer and winter wheat was studied. The yielding capacity of summer varieties increased, as a result of irrigation from 20.7 to 30 cwt/ha on the average. The winter varieties increased from 18.4 to 26 cwt/ha. Increased demands of water were noticed in all wheat varieties from tillering up to the ear forming phases. For the summer wheat varieties, the demand for

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cultivated Plants, Cereal Crops.

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Abn Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58516

water continued in the third leaf phase. Therefore, irrigation during the tillering period and during the beginning of ear forming is rational. The total amount of water spent on the sowing of winter wheat "Viglash" from March to July (up to the harvest time) was 3190 m³/ha on the irrigated sector and 2890 m³/ha on the non-irrigated. An expense of water of 70 mm on irrigation is sufficient to obtain an average and even better harvests of grain crops in Southern Moravia. -- G. N. Chernov

Card 2/2

BANOCH, Zdenek, inz.; SLEPICKA, Josef, inz.

Irrigation as a means for intensification of agricultural production in the Czechoslovak areas with favorable temperature. Rost vyroba 9 no.3/4:399-422 Mr-Apr '63.

1. Vyzkumná stanice základní agrotechniky a hnojení, Pohorelice (for Banoch). 2. Ustřední výzkumný ústav rostlinné výroby, oddělení agrotechniky, Ruzyně (for Slepicka).

BAROCZY, GY.

Problems of developing systems of switchgears and distributors.

P. 35 (VILLMOSSAG) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Apr./May 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

BANOCZY, GY.

"Reconstruction of electric equipment in industrial enterprises;
installation problems." p. 264

VILLAMOSSAG. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 6, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

KAPOSVARI, Kalman; KEULER, Jeno; BANOCZY, Gyorgy; CSEKE, Lajos;
ARATO, Geza; HORVATH, Jozsef; SEBESTYEN, Endre; BERES, Gyorgy;
KARDOS, Gyorgy

Remarks about Agoston Vecsey's lecture entitled "Production development trends in the Hungarian heavy-current cable and electric line manufacture; cooperation with the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance countries." Villamossag 8 no.2-3: 82-86 F-Mr '60.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Erosaramu Berendezesi Igazgatóság iparagi főmérnöke (for Kaposvari). 2. Villamosgép- es Kábelgyár osztályvezetője (for Keuler). 3. Villamosipari Kutató Intézet tudományos munkatársa (for Kardos). 4. EM Szerelőipari Tervező Vállalat; "Villamossag" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Banoczy). 5. Magyar Elektrotechnikai Ellenőrző Intézet (for Cseke). 6. Transzelektro, Kulkereskedelmi Miniszterium (for Arato). 7. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Tervezői Irodái (for Horvath). 8. Vegyiműveket Tervező Vállalat (for Sebestyen). 9. Kábel- es Sodrónykötélgyár (for Beres).

BANOCZI, Gyorgy, okl.gepeszmernok.

Closing address. Villamossag 9 no.1/3:63-64 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet fotitkara.

BANOCZY, Gyorgy

60 years of the Hungarian Electrotechnical Association.
Electrotechnika 54 no.1/2:6-12 F '61.

1. Építésügyi Minissterium Szereloipari Tervezo Vallalat iroda-
vezetoje; Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet fotitkara, es
"Elektrotechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

NIKECZ, Istvan; KAMOCSA, Sandor; FLESCH, Gyorgy; BANHAZI, Gyula; BANOCZY, Gyorgy; NAGY, Karoly; KUNFFY, Zoltan, dr.; KOLLER, Kalman; BAUMANN, Pal; KRAKOWIAK, Sztaniszlav (Varso, Lengyelország); FUTO, Istvan; SZABO, Jozsef; FERENCZI, Bela; TIBOLD, Vilmos, dr.; FUCHER, Odon; KOVACS, Laszalone; UDVARDI, Kornel

Discussion held in the field of "Rural electrification."
Villamossag 8 no. 4/6:153-156 My-Je '60.

1. "Villamossag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Banoczy).

BANOCZY, Gyorgy, okl. gépészmernok.

Mounting, designing and operating the electrical installations
of country plants; also, remarks by Janos Buchholez.
Villamosság 9 no.12: ~~368-369 B-85.~~

1. Az E.M. Szerelőipari Tervező Vállalat irodavezetője,
a Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesület Fotitkara.

BANOCZY, Gyorgy

An account of the work by the Technical committee on
Electric Automation, Hungarian Electrotechnical Asso-
ciation, performed in 1962/1963. Villamosság 12 no.1:
23-25 Ja'64.

1. Villamos Automatizalasi Szakbizottsag vezetője; "Villamosság"
szerkesztő bizottsági tagja,

BANOCZY, Gyorgy

Conference on electric drive automation. Villamossag 12 no.11:
342 N '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Villamossag."

BANOGZY, Gyorgy

Conference on electric drive automation. Villamossag 13 no.2:60
F '65.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Villamossag."

BANOCZY, Gyorgy

The 4th National Conference on Automation. Villamossag 13 no.4:
119 Ap '65.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Villamossag."

TROTT, J. R.; BANOCZY, Jolan

The oral mucosa and keratinization. Acta Morph. Acad. Sci. Hung. 11
no.2:217-228 '62.

1. Faculty of Dentistry, University of Manitoba, (Director: J. W.
Neilson) Winnipeg, Canada, and Dept. of Oral Surgery, University Medi-
cal School, (Director: Prof. K. Balogh) Budapest.

(MOUTH pathol) (KERATOSIS pathol)

BANOCZY, Jolan

Studies on tooth development in premature infants. Acta paediat.
acad. sci. Hung. 2 no.2:129-136 '61.

1. Kieferchirurgische Klinik der Zahnärztlichen Fakultät der
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(INFANT, PREMATURE) (TEETH, DECIDUOUS)

BANOCZY, Jolan, dr.

Treatment of leukoplakia with special respect to the prevention of malignancy. Fogorv. szemle 58 no.6:183-186 Ja '65

1. Közlemény a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Szájsebészeti Klinikájáról (Igazgató: Balogh, Karoly, dr., egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok doktora).

SKROWACZEWSKA, Zofia; BAN-OGANOWSKA, Hanna

Obtaining 3-nitro-2-methyl-pyridinaldehehyde-6 from 2,6-dimethyl-3-nitropyridine. Roczniki chemii 37 no.4:359-365 '63.

1. I Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

HUNGARY

FOLDES, P., BANOS, A., BANOS, Z., SZERI, I., and ANDERLIK, P., of the Institute of Microbiology (Director: Z. ALFOLDY), University Medical School, Budapest, and the 20th District Children's Health Service, Budapest [Original versions not given].

"Vaccination of Newborn Children with Live Poliovirus Vaccine"

Budapest: Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 9, No 4, 1962/63: pp 305-309.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Forty-seven newborn infants were vaccinated with live poliovirus vaccine. 300,000 CPID₅₀ or Sabin's Type 2 virus were given 3-5 days after birth. The same amount of Type 3 virus was fed at 2 months of age, and vaccination was completed by the administration of 100,000 CPID₅₀ Type 1 virus at 3 1/2 months of age. The infants were tested for virus excretion and serological response. No undesirable reactions were observed, and the efficacy was satisfactory as shown by the re-isolation of the Type 2 vaccine strain from 61% of the vaccinees and the 90% immune response. In contrast, the immune effect by the Type 3 and 1 vaccine strains was poor. [12 references, mainly Western].
1/1 [Article in English].

MALEVANNYY, V.A.; Prinimala uchastiye: BANOKINA, K.I.

Complexometric determining of iron in iron-containing pigments.
Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.5:48-50 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chelyabinskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
i proyektnogo instituta lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti.

MALEVANNYY, V.A.; ZHOLNIN, A.V.; Primali uchastiye: BANOKINA, K.I.;
BAYAZITOVA, A.I.; SHUMINA, V.A.

/7/ Determination of dioxide ferric oxide and zinc oxide content in
titanium. Khim. volok. no.6:67-68 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Chelyabinskiy filial GIMP.

BANOS ALAJOS

BANOS, Alajos, Dr.

Vaccination reactions to precipitable dysentery vaccine in small children. Orv. hetil. 99 no.2:53-55 12 Jan 58.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs Csecsemootthonanak (Pecel) Kozlemenye.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.
reactions to precipitable vaccine in small child. (Hun))

BANOS, Csaba, dr., tanarseged

Feedback in human organism. Elovilag 9 no.2:27-30
Mr-Ap '64.

BANOS, Csaba; NAGY, Janos

Study on adrene-thyroid system using double I-131 and P-32
labeling. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.2:136-142 Ap'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Fizikai Intézete.

*

BANC, Caba, cr.

Detection and measurement of radioactive radiations. Elovilag 9 no.5:
16-20 3-0 164.

HUNGARY/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductors Device.

H

Abs Jo r : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20791

Author : Panos, G., Gombay, L., Hevesi, I.

Inst : The University, Szeged, Hungary

Title : Manufacture of Photocells of Pressed Powder of CdSe.

Orig Pub : Acta. phys. et chem. Szeged., 1958, 4, No 3-4, 97-102

Abstract : The authors describe the technology of manufacture of photocells and a procedure for measurement of their characteristics. Results of the measurements are cited and discussed.
Bibliography, 10 titles.

Card 1/1

- 85 -

Distr: 4E2c

27
/ Preparation of compressed photoelements from CdSe powder. G. Bános, L. Gombay, and I. Hevesi. (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta. Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem. [N.S.]* 4, 97-102 (1958) (in German).—In the prepn. of compressed photoelements from CdSe powder, which is obtained by chem. reaction, a barrier layer is formed. The CdSe is prepd. by passing H_2Se into an aq. soln. of $CdSO_4$ and collecting the reddish brown ppt. The H_2Se is prepd. by passing H over Se at 400° . The dehydrated CdSe powder is compressed into disks 1.6 cm. in diam. and 0.06 cm. thick. The photovoltaic effect originates at the front barrier layer of the cells investigated. George Múlties.

6
1-RDW
1

FOLDES, P.; SZERI, I.; BANOS, S.

Virological investigations during the 1957 epidemic of poliomyelitis in Hungary. Acta microbiol. hung. 6 no.3:257-262 1959.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School. Budapest.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES)

FOLDES, P.; SZERI, Helen; BANOS, Susanna

Antigenicity and stability on storage of salk type vaccines
produced in Hungary and abroad. Acta microb.hung. 7 no.3:211-
214 '60.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Budapest.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)
(VACCINES)

HUNGARY

FOLDES, P., BANOS, A., BANOS, Z., SZERI, I., and ANDERLIK, P., of the Institute of Microbiology (Director: Z. ALFOLDY), University Medical School, Budapest, and the 20th District Children's Health Service, Budapest [Original versions not given].

"Vaccination of Newborn Children with Live Poliovirus Vaccine"

Budapest: Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 9, No 4, 1962/63; pp 305-309.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Forty-seven newborn infants were vaccinated with live poliovirus vaccine. 300,000 CPID₅₀ of Sabin's Type 2 virus were given 3-5 days after birth. The same amount of Type 3 virus was fed at 2 months of age, and vaccination was completed by the administration of 100,000 CPID₅₀ Type 1 virus at 3 1/2 months of age. The infants were tested for virus excretion and serological response. No undesirable reactions were observed, and the efficacy was satisfactory as shown by the re-isolation of the Type 2 vaccine strain from 61% of the vaccinees and the 90% immune response. In contrast, the immune effect by the Type 3 and 1 vaccine strains was poor. [12 references, mainly Western].
[Article in English].

FOLDES, Pal, dr.; SZERI, Ilona, dr.; BANCOS, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Virological investigations in connection with 1957 poliomyelitis
epidemiology in Hungary. Orv.hetil. 101 no.9:301-304 F '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet.
(POLIOMYELITIS epidemiol)

FOLDES, Pal, dr., SZERI, Ilona, dr.; BANOS, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Comparative studies on antigenic and storage properties of Salk vaccine produced in Hungary and abroad in room temperature.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.30:1052-1053 24 J1 '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete
(VACCINES)
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

FOLDES, Pal, dr.; SZERI, Ilona, dr.; BANOS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; ANDERLIK, Piroska, dr.; BALAZS, Marta, dr.

Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus infection in mice thymectomized shortly after birth. Orv. hetil. 105 no.45:2122-2126 8 N '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet (igazgató: Alföldy Zoltán dr.) és Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Kóronctani Tanszék (tanszékvezető: Lapis Károly dr.).

L 15916-66 T JK
ACC NR: AP6008381

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/64/011/003/0277/0282 3/

AUTHOR: Foldes, Pal (Budapest); Szeri, Ilona (Budapest); Banos, Zsuzsanna (Budapest); Anderlik, Pirooska (Budapest); Balazs, Marta (Budapest)

ORG: Foldes, Szeri, Banos, Anderlik Institute of Microbiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet); Balazs Institute of Pathology, Postgraduate Medical School, Budapest (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Kortani Osztály)

TITLE: LCM infection of newborn thymectomized mice

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 11, no. 3, 1964, 277-282

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, virology, immunity, virus disease

ABSTRACT: In agreement with the observation by other authors, it was found that mice which underwent thymectomy when newborn, were later resistant to infection with the LCM virus. With respect to the thymectomized and virus infected mice, three types could be distinguished. 1) Typical or nearly typical incubation period.

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ACC NR: AP6008381

development of classical symptoms and lesions followed by death. In this group of animals, gross residues of the thymus were revealed by necropsy. 2) Death after a prolonged incubation (19-30 days). These animals developed wasting disease. 3) Survivors. The LCM virus was recovered from the brain and blood samples of the survivors, sacrificed in the period between 33-53 days of the experiment. The possible causes of delayed death and the immune status of the survivors are discussed on the basis of histological (brain, spleen, thymus) and hematological findings. The authors thank Dr. E. Kelemen, Postgraduate Medical School, Budapest, for valuable advice, Dr. M. Simon, Hungarian Army Medical Corps, for the virus strain, and Dr. E. Cholnoky, State Blood Transfusion Service for the experimental animals. Further thanks is extended to Miss M. Barbie for her careful and skilled technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 016

jw

Card 2/2

BANOV, I.

Diagram solutions respecting the Blaupunkt television receivers.
Radio i televizija 12 no.7:210-213 '63.

BANOV, Iv.

Hi-fi amplifier. Radio i televizii 12 no.8:244 '63.

BANOV, Iv.

A new type of loudspeaker cabinet. Radio i televizia 12
no.8:246-247 '63.

BANOV, K.

BANOV, K. Preparing the annual report of the cooperative farms correctly.
p. 14. Vol. 11, no. 12., Dec. 1956. KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

BANOV, Khr.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Medical Assistant at a Sanitation and Epidemiological
Station

Source: Sofia, Sreden Meditsinski Rabotnik, No 2, 1961, pp 26-28

Data: "Our Experience in Extirpating Rats."

Co-author:

KIROV, P., Senior Physician

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13558.

Author : Banov, P.; Petrova, An.; Georgiyev, G.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Low Methylated Pectins.

Orig Pub: Khimiya i industriya (Bolg.), 1958, 30, No 2, 51-53.

Abstract: Characteristics of low methylated pectins (LMP) are given. The most typical LMP have a 15-30% degree of esterification and a 2.5-4.5% content of methoxyl groups. A description of LMP is cited which is prepared by means of acid, alkaline and fermentative hydrolysis. A process of gelatinous LMP occurs in the presence of polyvalent cations (Ca salts) with a low concentration of sugar, or without sugar, and with a wide pH interval. The basic

Card 1/2

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13558.

Abstract: difficulty in the use of LMP consists of correct dosage of Ca salts depending on the content in LMP of methoxyl groups. A tendency of LMP to jeli rapidly can be checked by the addition of salts of citric, phosphoric and other acids. Different areas for use of LMP are examined (during freezing of fruits and vegetables, in the production of fruit and berry ice cream, milk desserts, puddings, pectinate films and coatings). -- L. Sosnovskiy.

Card 2/2

123

BULGARIAN/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29190.

Author : Danov, P., Petrova, A., and Georgiev, G.

Inst :

Title : Production of Low-Ester Pectin by the Acid Process.

Orig Pub: Khimiya i Industriya (Bulgaria), 30, No 3, 71-74 (1958)
(in Bulgarian)

Abstract: The acid process for the de-esterification of pectin offers a number of advantages over the fermentation and alkaline processes. The pectin obtained is high in purity, has good solubility, is not very sensitive to the action of cations, and has good gelling characteristics. The data obtained from experimental work

Card : 1/4

DULGERE/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29190.

have been used by the authors as the basis for the formulation of conditions for the production of high-ester and low-ester pectin as well as conditions for the hydrolysis of raw materials high in ash content (citrus rinds, sunflower baskets). The pectin obtained from the raw material used (dry apple pressings) is characterized and tables and graphs are included, giving the dependence of the degree of esterification and of the yield of pure pectin on the processing time at various pH values and temperatures. Optimum conditions have been determined for the production of high-grade pectin (pH 0.7-0.8, 50°, 40-45 hrs) with a methoxyl group content of 2.5-5% (degree of methoxylation of 15-25%). The mol wt of the pectin obtained from differ-

Card : 2/4

266

BULGARI./Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 8, 1959, 29190.

ent experiments was constant. The effect of the degree of fineness of the raw material on the de-esterification process at various pH and temperatures was also studied. Dry pectin was obtained by the precipitation of the pectin with polyvalent metals, followed by washing of the residue with acidified alcohol for the removal of the ash fraction. During the precipitation with metals and during acid precipitation the pectin is treated with ammonia to improve the solubility of the finished product. The acid demethoxylation can be carried out without separating the pectin by using pectin extract as the raw material (concentrate is also used). A technological scheme for

Card : 3/4

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29190.

the commercial production of pectin is also given. --
L. Sosnovskiy.

Card : 4/4

267

BANOVAC, Mladen, inz. (Zagreb); KARBIC, Luciano, inz. (Zagreb)

Analysis of the methods of metallographic polishing of cast iron.
Ljevarstvo 8 no. 3/4:78-88 1961.

1. Zavod za tehniku lijevanja, Zagreb.
2. Urednik, "Ljevarstvo" (for Banovac.)

BANOVAC, Mladen, inz. (Zagreb); KARBIC, Luciano, inz. (Zagreb)

Analysis of the methods of metallographic polishing of
cast iron. Ljevarstvo 8 no.3/4:78-88 '61.

1. Zavod za tehniku lijevanja, Zagreb. 2. Urednik,
"Ljevarstvo" (for Banovac).

BANOVAČ, Mladen, doc. inz.

Introductory report submitted to the 10th Ordinary Annual
Convention of the Society of Founders of Croatia.
Ljevarstvo 10 no.1/2; 12-13'63.

1. Urednik i član Uredničkog odbora, "Ljevarstvo".

BANOVAC, Mladen, inz.

Induction furnaces. Pt.1. Ljevarstvo 10 no. 3/4:55-62 '63.

1. Department of Casting Technique, Zagreb. Member of the Board of Editors, "Ljevarstvo".

YUGOSLAVIA

BANOVCANIN, B., Institute of Pathology (Institut za Patologiju), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarski Fakultet), Belgrade.

"Conjunctivitis Profunda Tuberculosa Gallinae."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 7, 1963, p 645.

Abstract: An attempt was made to eliminate all positive reagents in a flock of chickens infected with tuberculosis. Nodular proliferations were established in the internal organs (liver, spleen, kidneys, intestines, mesenteries, and conjunctive) of a chicken which had reacted positively to the tuberculin test. The macroscopic diagnosis of tuberculosis was confirmed by histological examination of the organs affected.

Two illustrations, no references.

2463

- END -

CSO: 2000-N

-13-

BANOVIC, Gojko

Po nasoj zemli; reportaze. (Beograd, Rad) 1949. 104 p.
(Through our country; reportage)
CU Not in DLC

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Cedomir ILIC, Dr Natalija BANOVIC and Dr Svetozar RISTIC, Department of Otorhinolaryngology of City Hospital (Otorinolaringolosko odeljenje Gradske bolnice), Belgrade.

"Dermoid Cyst of the Maxillary Sinus."

Zagreb, Lijecknicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 2, 1963; pp 165-168.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Case report in man aged 34 with chronic intractable headache, surgical excision finally brought relief. Photomicrograph, 11 Western references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Cedomir ILIC, Miroslav NIKOLIC, Natalija BANOVIC and Djordje RESANOVIC,
Otorhinolaryngology Department of the City Hospital (Otorinolaringolosko
oddeljenje Gradske bolnice) Chief (sef) Dr Cedomir ILIC, Belgrade.

"Cystic Growths in the Paranasal Sinuses."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 1, Jan 63; pp
49-52.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Report on 14 men and 8 women treated
during 1960 for cystic growths in the paranasal sinuses. Main symptoms
were refractory headaches. X ray best clarifies diagnosis once the
possibility of this affection is considered. Surgical treatment cures.
Two Soviet, 1 Yugoslav and 5 Western references.

1/1

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30939

Author : Banozic S.

Inst :

Title : Morphological Peculiarities of Simmenthal Cows of the District of Chazm .
(Morfologicheskiye osobennosti simmental'skikh korov rayona Chazma).

Orig Pub : Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 2-3, 441-445.

Abstract : The young: are raised under extensive conditions. Measurements were taken of heifers at the age of 1-2 and 3 years, and of cows at the age of 5 years. The corresponding characteristics were, respectively (in cm.): height at the withers 116.9, 126.5, 132.3, 131.2; length of the body 131.8, 144.9, 153.2, 155.36; depth of the breast 56.1, 62.73, 64.85, 67.25; width of the breast 37.7, 40.7, 41.10, 41.0;

Card 1/2

- 30 -

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biolo, No 7, 1958, 30939

circumference of the breast 152.5, 169.48, 175.1, 177.16;
circumference of the metacarpus 17.9, 19.0, 19.15, 19.26;
body weight (in kg.): 333, 432.2, 445.0, 499.6.

The animals were found to be smaller as to their height at the withers, relatively narrower at the breasts and hindquarters, and with a finer metacarpus and lesser body weight, as compared with the Simmenthals raised in Croatia. Since the war, an increase in the height and weight of cows has taken place.

Card 2/2

BANREVI, J.

Charging consumers for innovation prizes. p. 12.

Vol 7, no. 22, Nov. 1955. UJITOK LAPJA. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

BANSAGI, J.

Bansagi, J. Predmerszky, T.

"Analysis of the atmosphere of coal mines." p. 314.

(Banyaszati Lapok. Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

BANSAGI, Jozsef, dr.; GEHER, Ferenc, dr.; FREDMERSZKY, Tibor, dr.

Hygiene in aluminum industry. Nepegeszsegugy 36 no.7:190-196
July 55.

1. Koslemany as Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezetbol (igazgato:
Timar, Miklos dr. - es a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem
Rontgenklinikajarol (igazgato: Ratkoczy, Nandor dr.).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

in aluminum indust. in Hungary.)

(ALUMINUM,

hyg. in aluminum indust. in Hungary.)

BANSAGI, Jozsef, dr.

Exposure investigations in the production of vanadium
pentoxide. Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:24-28 '60.

BANSAGI, Jozsef, Dr.

Labor-hygienic investigation in the manufacturing of ferrosilicon.
Munkavedelem 7 no 10/12:35-38 '61.

BANSAGI, Jozsef, dr.

Ornithosis as an occupational disease. Munkavedelem 8 no.7/9:33-36 '62.

1. Orszagos Munkasegeszsegugyi Intezet.

BANSAGI, László (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 9)

General method for temperature calculation in transistorized circuits. Periodica polytechn electr 8 no.1:93-100 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl für Messinstrumente und Feinmechanik Technische Universität, Budapest. Vorgelegt von Prof. R. Kolos.

BANSAGI, Laszlo, adjunktus

Application of the calculating methods of linear networks for
testing transistorized amplifier circuits. Meres automat 12 no.
8:242-249 '64.

1. Chair of Instrument and Measuring Technique, Budapest Technical
University.

L 63189-55

ACCESSION NR: AT5021759

HU/2502/64/041/01-/0210/0220

AUTHOR: Borsos, Istvan (Doctor)(Szeged); Bansagi, Tamas (Bansagi, T.)(Szeged)
Solymosi, P. (Doctor)(Szeged); Szabo, Tamas
(Doctor)(Szeged)

TITLE: Dependence of the properties of spinels on the conditions of formation

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 1-2, 1964, 219-229

TOPIC TAGS: mineral, x ray diffraction analysis, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: This article is a text of the authors' paper presented at the XIXth International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, held in London, 1963. The authors describe the synthesis of spinels from various starting materials and the dependence of their properties on the conditions of formation. The results are discussed in relation to the general theory of spinels.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest
Kinetic Research Group, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

XCard 2/2 *YMLL*

BANSEGI, F.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Radio in Hungary

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 7/27

Authors : Bansegi, F., Memb. of the Cent. Com. of Hungarian Union of the fighters
for freedom

Title : Radio-amateur movement in Hungary

Periodical : Radio 1, 12-13, Jan 1955

Abstract : It is reported that so-called "radio-amateurism" is becoming more
and more popular among the people of Hungary. Many clubs of radio
amateurs have been organized the members of which maintain continuous
communications among themselves with the help of short wave radio
sets. Many of these clubs have radio laboratories where new designs

CHERENKOV, A.; STAYKOV, St.; TOTTI, Karl Erik; BANSEGI, Ferents (HA5BL)

Victory of the pooled resources of the U.S.S.R. Radio no.12:7-10
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ministr svyazi RSFSR (for Cherenkov). 2. Prezident Shvedskoy
radiolyubitel'skoy assotsiatsii (for Totti). 3. Chlen TSentral'-
nogo komiteta Oboronno-sportivnogo soyuza Vengerskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki (for Bansegi).

(Radio operators)

BANSCHIKOV, A.M.

112-3-6567

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 3,
p. 209 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Banshchikov, A.M.

TITLE: Automatic Control of Thermal Operating Conditions of
Open-Hearth Furnaces (Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye
teplovogo rezhima martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1956, Nr 6, pp. 40-42

ABSTRACT: Automatic valve control, automatic control of pressure
in the combustion space, and mazut-air and thermal process
proportioning are discussed. G.I.F.

Card 1/1

BANSHCHIKOV, A.M.

237

AUTHOR: Gribov, S.L. and Banshchikov, A.M., Engineers at the Kirov Machine Construction and Metallurgical Works.

TITLE: Choosing refractories for regenerator checkers. (Vybor ogneporov dlya regenerativnykh nasadok.)

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No. 1, pp. 19 and 22 - 23, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The open-hearth furnaces at the Kirov Works are oil-fired and operate on the scrap process. The volume of the checkers is 104 m³ on each side. The maximal thermal load on the furnace is 16 million calories per hour. Reversals are governed by the temperature of the top of the checkers. During investigations to find longer service refractories than the fireclay and Dinas bricks previously used, four variants were tried for the upper part of the checkers. In the first variant ordinary fireclay bricks were used, the temperature at the top being limited to 1 300 °C. In the second, a brick with 40 to 42% alumina was used, the mean temperature at the top of the checkers being 1 350 - 1 380 °C, while the maximal was 1 450 °. Here, the life of the checkers was 290 heats, 6 less than in the first variant. In the third variant, an attempt was made to protect Dinas brick from chemical action of the dust in the high temperature zone by using chrome-magnesite bricks which are stable with respect to slag. The four - six layers of

Choosing refractories for regenerator checkers. (Cont.²³⁷)

chrome-magnesite bricks above the Dinas bricks in this variant failed to produce satisfactory performance. In the fourth variant, the Dinas brick was replaced by a 40-42% alumina brick with a higher slag resistance. The six top courses were of ordinary chrome-magnesite brick, the next eight of fireclay checker brick and the rest of the checkers were of ordinary fireclay brick. On the basis of results obtained it is recommended that chrome-magnesite brick should be used only in quantities sufficient to protect the lower-level fireclay brick for basic roofs and maximal temperature at the top of the checkers of 1450 °C.

3 photographs.